# NOTE XIX.

## ON THE OCCURRENCE OF LAMPRIS LUNA, GMEL. ON THE DUTCH COAST.

BY

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On Dec. 8th 1888 a large fish was washed ashore near Scheveningen, and was captured by two fishermen, who brought it to the Leyden Museum. They told us nobody in Scheveningen ever saw such a fish, and were very much surprised as we showed them a stuffed specimen of *Lampris luna*, captured at Noordwijk in 1840, which specimen resembled the fish they captured in all points, being only somewhat smaller.

Now it is a matter of truth that *Lampris luna* very seldom makes its appearance on our coast. As far as I can make out this is the 5th specimen captured on the dutch coast during this century.

The first is the specimen, the skeleton of which is described by G. Bakker in his work entitled »Osteographia Piscium" edited in 1822 at Groningen. In his »Praefatio" Bakker states that his specimen was captured at Katwijk during the summer fifteen years ago [1]).

In 1836 a second specimen of *Lampris luna* was washed ashore at Noordwijk. A coloured figure of that specimen in possession of Mr. F. A. Verster van Wulverhorst, the administrator of the Leyden Museum, who got it from his father, is now in our library. Moreover Mr. Verster van Wulverhorst Sr. made an annotation in his copy of »J. A. Bennet en G. van Olivier, Naamlijst der Nederlandsche Visschen" stating the

1) In „Bouwstoffen voor eene Fauna van Nederland" this fish is erroneously stated to have been caught in 1822 at the coast of Groningen.

capture of a specimen of *Lampris luna* at Noordwijk in the end of the 18th century.

The third specimen is that above referred to, captured at Noordwijk in 1840, stuffed and making part of the Leyden Museum.

The fourth is a fish captured on our coast on Dec. 1844, the skeleton of which is preserved in our osteological collection.

Our new specimen from Scheveningen is a female, long 103 c.m., high 65 c.m. and weighing 54$^1/_2$ K.G.

On examining the contents of the intestines a shrimp was found in the oesophagus, and the stomach was filled up with cuttlefish-jaws.

As the fish was in a very good condition we tried the flesh and found it excellent, much resembling that of salmon.

The skeleton of this specimen will be placed in the osteological collection of the Leyden Museum.